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at Tacoma, at Chicago, and all over the continent of America and other parts of the now civilized world. This is not justifying any wrong to the Indians, with whom the reviewer strongly sympathizes. They are weak and helpless. The Government should protect and aid them. They should be permanently homed, taught, made self-supporting, and fairly and honestly assisted in leasing or selling the lands that they have no use for. Vicious, lawless, worthless white should be kept away. A number of Yakima Indians are educated, prominent, useful citizens. This number should be increased as rapidly as possible. Mr. McWhorter's aim is in these proper directions. So is that of many other people. Changing from savagery and barbarism to enlightenment and civilization is, however, a slow process. It usually takes several generations. This little book will help, despite its plain, vigorous and in places rather harsh language. With this view it is well that Mr. McWhorter wrote it.

THOMAS W. PROSCH.

MISSIONARY EXPLORERS AMONG THE AMERICAN INDIANS. Edited by Mary Gay Humphreys. (New York, Scribner's. Pp. 306. \$1.50.)

This volume is devoted to the work of six American missionaries: John Eliot, Samson Occum, David Brainerd, Marcus Whitman, Stephen Riggs and John Lewis Dyer. The editor has told the lives of these men largely in their own words. Where this has been impossible, other contemporary sources have been used. The whole has been skillfully compiled and the result is an entertaining volume for popular reading.

Of particular interest to readers in the Pacific Northwest is the chapter relating to Marcus Whitman and a prefatory allusion to the Whitman controversy bespeaks an impartial treatment. An examination of the chapter, however, proves this hope to be fallacious. A commendable use has been made of unquestioned sources such as the diary of Mrs. Whitman and early letters written by members of the Oregon mission, but the editor's connecting narrative contains statements and inferences that cannot be accepted by the student of this period. The eulogies of Nixon and Mowry have evidently been followed without question and an exaggerated idea is given of Whitman's political services.

CHARLES W. SMITH.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN OREGON, 1893-1868. By Walter C. Woodward. (Portland, The J. K. Gill Company. 1913. Pp. 277.)

This is a book well worth while. The author is himself an Oregonian, educated at Pacific University and the University of California

and is at present Professor of History and Political Science at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. In the opening sentence of the preface he says: "It is rather a striking fact that with all that has been written concerning the various phases of the history of the Oregon Country, so little attention has been given to its political development, in the more restricted sense." That sentiment seems abundantly justified in the compact pages that follow.

The work is arranged under three parts—"The Period of Provisional Government, Introductory," "The Period of Territorial Government, Political Organization," and "The Period of State Government, Civil War Period." There are fourteen chapters ranging from "Political Basis as Found in Settlement" to "Political Realignment." His sources have been, in the main, the contemporary newspapers of Oregon. He has also made use of much manuscript materials in the collections at Portland and in the Bancroft Library, now at the University of California.

Readers in the State of Washington will find special interest in this footnote on the first page of the text: "In the discussion of the political development of Oregon, it is that territory comprising the present state which is under special consideration. However, in the study of the early period, the area of the state of Washington is included up to 1853, when the latter was set off from Oregon as a separate Territory."

The book carries a number of fine half-tone engravings—portraits of the hardy old editors, politicians and statesmen of early Oregon. There are abundant citations to authorities and the author pays a deserved compliment to that never failing friend of writers in and of the Northwest—George H. Himes, the Nestor of the Oregon Historical Society.

SOME REMINISCENCES OF OLD VICTORIA. By Edgar Fawcett. (Toronto, William Briggs. 1912. Pp. 294.)

This is a well made book, crowded with illustrations (four portraits often on a single page) and is well named, as it is anecdotal and personal in its flavor. The people of British Columbia and not a few on this side of the boundary will surely find the work entertaining and suggestive. The author has gracefully dedicated the book to "Sir Richard McBride, K. C. M. G., Premier, Native Son, and Pioneer."

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WASHINGTON GEOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY. By Gretchen O'Donnell. (Olympia, Frank M. Lamborn, Public Printer. 1913. Pp. 63.)

This is a revision and amplification of the first work of the kind in this state, by Dr. Ralph Arnold in 1901. Miss O'Donnell (now Mrs.